

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all earlier versions of claims in this application:

Claims 1-15 (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the risk of a cardiovascular event in a patient with an increased cardiovascular risk and no evidence of left ventricular dysfunction, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of ramipril or [[,]] ramiprilat, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of ramipril or ramiprilat derivative thereof, wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke, cardiovascular death or myocardial infarction.

Claims 17-19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient has an increased cardiovascular risk due to a manifest coronary heart disease, a history of transient ischaemic attacks or stroke or a history of peripheral vascular disease.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is diabetic.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, where the patient has at least one other risk factor.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22, where the other risk factor is current or previous hypertension, elevated total cholesterol, low HDL cholesterol, current cigarette smoking, known microalbuminuria or previous vascular disease.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is non-hypertensive.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is older than 55 years.

Claims 26-29 (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, which further comprises administering a cholesterol lowering agent to the patient.

31. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 30, where the cholesterol lowering agent is a statin.

32. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 31, where the statin is lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin or fluvastatin.

33. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, where the statin is pravastatin.

34. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, where the statin is simvastatin.

35. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, which further comprises administering a calcium channel blocker or a beta blocker to the patient.

Claims 36-70 (Canceled)

71. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, which further comprises administering, in addition to ramipril or ramiprilat, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of ramipril or ramiprilat, an ~~another~~ antihypertensive, ~~a cholesterol-lowering agent,~~ a diuretic or aspirin to the patient.

72. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramipril to the patient.

73. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramiprilat to the patient.

74. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke.

75. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is cardiovascular death.

76. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is myocardial infarction.

77. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the risk of a cardiovascular event in a patient with an increased cardiovascular risk and no evidence of left ventricular dysfunction, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of ramipril or [[,]] ramiprilat, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of ramipril or ramiprilat derivative thereof, wherein the cardiovascular event is congestive heart failure, worsening of angina, cardiac arrest or a revascularization procedure.

78. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, where the revascularization procedure is coronary artery bypass graft surgery, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, peripheral angioplasty surgery, amputation or carotid endarterectomy.

79. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, where the patient has an increased cardiovascular risk due to a manifest coronary heart disease, a history of transient ischaemic attacks or stroke or a history of peripheral vascular disease.

80. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is diabetic.

81. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 80, where the patient has at least one other risk factor.

82. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 81, where the other risk factor is current or previous hypertension, elevated total cholesterol, low HDL cholesterol, current cigarette smoking, known microalbuminuria or previous vascular disease.

83. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is non-hypertensive.

84. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is older than 55 years.

85. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering a cholesterol lowering agent to the patient.

86. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 85, where the cholesterol lowering agent is a statin.

87. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin or fluvastatin.

88. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is pravastatin.

89. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is simvastatin.

90. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering a calcium channel blocker or a beta blocker to the patient.

91. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering, in addition to ramipril or ramiprilat, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of ramipril or ramiprilat, an ~~another~~ antihypertensive, ~~a cholesterol-lowering agent,~~ a diuretic or aspirin to the patient.

92. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramipril to the patient.

93. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramiprilat to the patient.